CREED REVISION RENEWED

THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE TO MEET.

ITS TASK MORE DIFFICULT NOW THAN AT FIRST

-A NEW MEMBER TO BE CHOSEN. The General Assembly's Committee on the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith will meet in this city at No 53 Fifth-ave, within a few days The special object of the meeting 1- to consider the answers of the Presbyteries to the suggested changes Confession reported to the last Assembly at Detroit. The committee recommended that the Gen eral Assembly send its report to the Presbyteries for consideration, criticism or amendments, with the request that they forward their criticism or amendments in printed or typewriter form by December 1, to the Rev. Dr. William E. Moore, Calumbus, Ohio, the Secreatry of the Revision Committee. This recommenda tion was adopted and the Assembly accepted the report as a report of progress, and directed the Stated Clerk t it and send it to the Presbyteries in accordance with its recommendations, and continued the committee to make a final report to the next Assembly meeting at Portland, Ore., on May 19, 1892.

The task to which the committee will devote itself this winter is far greater than that which awaited it when it first met in the library of the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Penn., on October 14, 1890. It had been appointed by the Assembly at Saratoga that year, and had before it the duty of revising the Confession of Faith, proposing such aftertions and amendments as in the judgment of the committee should be deemed desirable. The following resolution of limitation was also adopted by the Saratoga Assembly :

Saratoga Assembly:

Whereas, Sixty-cight Presbyteries have answered "No" to the first of the above questions, and sixty-nine Presbyteries of those answering "Yes" have expressly said that they desire no change in the Confession of Faith to be made that impairs the integrity of the system of doctrine taught therein; therefore, Resolved, That this Committee on Revision be and hereby are instructed that they shall not propose any alterations or amendments that will in any way alterations of the Reformed or Calvinistic system of doctrine taught in the Confession of Faith.

The following were the members of the committee originally appointed: Ministers-Professor Henry Green, of Princeton Seminary, Professor Thomas S. Hastings, of Union Seminary; Professor Matthew B. Riddle, of the Western Seminary; Professor Beecher, of Auburn Seminary; Professor ward D. Morris, of Lane Seminary : Professor Herrick Johnson, of McCormick Seminary; Professor William Alexander, of the San Francisco Seminary; President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton University; President W. C. Roberts, of Lake Forest University; Dr. William Moore, permanent clerk of the General Assembly the Rev. Drs. Henry J. Van Dyke, Brooklyn; Ebenezer Erskine, Newville, Penn.; James T. Leftwich, Baltimore; Samuel J. Niccolls, St. Louis; and Edward R. dter, Iowa; ruling elders with their synodsex-Justice William Strong, Baltimore; ex-senator Samuel J. R. McMillan, Minnesota; Judge Alfred Hand, unsylvanks; Emerson E. White, Ohio; Judge Henry B. Sayler, Indiana; Winthrop S. Gilman, New-York Barker Gummere, New-Jersey; William Ernst, Kentucky; George Junkin, Pennsylvania; Charles Charnley, Illinois. Dr. Van Dyke died last May, and his successor 's to be elected at this meeting. It seems probable that his son, the pastor of the Brick Church, will be chosen to fill his place.

When the committee first met in Allegheny City, Dr.

Roberts was chosen permanent chairman and Dr. Moore secretary. Dr. Hastings and Mr. Gummere declined their appointments, and Dr. Robert R. Booth, of this city, and Morris H. Stration, of New-Jersey, were elect ed to fill their places. The second meeting of the com mittee was held at Washington in February, and the work of revision was most thorough. The whole Confession was read before the committee and opportunity forded to note every word, sentence and paragraph suggested by the Presbyteries or desired to be considered by any member of the committee. In the wordof the report presented by Dr. Roberts at Detroit:

All the changes and amendments recommended in this report have been forged by the heaviest hammerthat your committee could wield. Those favorable to revision and those opposed to it did not ar ay themselves in hostile bands, but labored as brethren anx to perform satisfactorily the duty committed to then neral Assembly. The harmony and broth erly kindness which characterized all its delibera-tions were not due to a determination to agree whatever interests might suffer, but to the evident presence of the Holy Spirit guiding the passion and the feelings, as well as the mind and heart.

At every session was displayed the glittering of the colished steel of the professor as well as the practical judgment of the experienced pastor. The clear-cu nalysis made by the skilled dialectitian called forth no greater applause than the pathetic appeals of the shepherd to let down the tender grass of the Word sufficiently low to afford the lambs of the flock opportunity to feed thereon. The keen blade of the syman did as effective work as the broadsword of Neither time nor labor was spared

committee, some memors bear added to the Contession by the committee, one on the "Work of the Holy Spirit," and the other on the "Universal Offer of the Gospel." The third chapter, which has been regarded as the "pivot arounc which Revision revolves," has been altered more then any other portion of the Confession. During the year, this report has been before the Presbyteries, and while many have suggested still further revision, not a few have come out strongly in favor of a new Creed. The present committee, however, is onliged by the terms of its appointment to confine itself to revising the present Creed. The work of formulating a new one is entrusted to an entirely different committee, which was appointed, not to prepare a Creed for the Presbyterian Church, but a consensus Creed, in which all the churches holding the Presbyterian system should have a part in the preparation and in its final adoption. There are many however, who think that the estempt to revise the present Confession will result in a new Creed for the Presbyterian Church, rather than a revision of the old one, and for this there is a precedent in the formation of the present Westminster Confession, which was the result of an attempt to revise the Thirty-nine Articles.

AN IRISH LASS'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

THE FIRST IMMIGRANT TO LAND ON FILIS ISLAND GETS A GOLD PIECE.

The first immigrant landed on Ellis Island yesterday was a girl, tifteen years old, from Ireland, named Aprile Moore. Size came on the Nevada, and was transferred to the island on the steamer John E. Moore. Colonel Weber was waiting for the Nevada's passengers to be landed, and as the girl ran up the stairs ahead of her two big brothers he met her with a ten-dollar gold piece and a neat little speech. Charles M. Hendley, formerly private secretary to Secretary Windom, originator of the Ellis Island station, asked the privilege of registering the first immigrant landed, and so he wrote down the name of Annie Moore on the first page of the first book to be used for registration The lot of immigrants from the Nevada being the

first to land yesterday at the new station, great interest was taken in them, and as the John E. Moore came into the basin at the island all the tugs and steamers in the neighborhood blew whistles and rang bells. This was at 11 o'clock. The Nevada landed 148 passengers at the island. The immigrants arriv-ing by the Trave, City of Paris and other steamers brought the total number of those landed yesterday up to 750. The arrangements for handling immigrants the island proved perfect. As they came into the registration department, wire screens divided them into ten streams, and ten registry clerks rapidly took down the names and asked the necessary questions of

State Treasurer Toffey and Controller E. J. Anderson, of New-Jersey who have the contract for feedthe immigrants on the island, gave a dinner to visitors in celebration of the opening of the station. All the officers of the Immigration Bureau are now the island, and the Burge Office has a deserted

CHANGES IN STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

The Hamburg-American Packet Company yesterday issued a notice announcing the putting into effect of changes in the management of the line which were some months ago decided upon. C. B. Richard & Co. will no longer be general passenger agents of the line, the steamship company having taken the general management of the passenger business into its own hands. Emil L. Boas will be general manager of the company's business in the country.

Yesterday, also, the new arrangement of the Inman Line went into effect. The firm of Peter Wright & Sons is no longer general agent of the line, the company wing assumed immediate charge of the business.

10 ARGUE FOR HIS PROMOTION.

Lieutenant-Commander George M. Book, who is on duty at the Navy Yard, is on the post of the list of his grade and claims the right to be promoted to the vacancy caused by the retirement of Commander A. C. Rellogg. The Promotion Board at Washington has had his case under consideration for several weeks, and learning that the Board was likely to promote adversely to his promotion, he sideration for several weeks, and learning that the nrd was likely to report adversely to his promotion, he saked and obtained permission to appear before the ird by counsel. The Board will convene at Washing-an Monday to hear new arguments. Lieutenant-Com-

mander Book was courtmartialled and suspended from rank and duty a little more than two years ago for leaving vessel on the Pacific Coast and coming to Washington with out permission of the Secretary of the Navy. He said the his mission was to endeavor to have some necessary repair made to the vessel which he commanded.

GIRLS WHO ARE BRUTES.

SOCIETY WOMEN AS MISSION WORKERS.

MISS GREGORY TELLS OF THE EFFORTS IN LONDON

TO RECLAIM LOW-CLASS WAGE-EARNERS. The steamship Wisconsin, of the Gulon Line, carried among its passengers when it sailed from New-York on Tuesday Miss Anna L. Gregory, a wealthy young Englishwoman who is greatly interested in the work of elevating the lower-class working-girls of London and who has spent some time in America investigating the various lines of charitable work done in the large cities from San Francisco to Boston. While in this city she was the guest of Miss Martha Kennedy. She pursued her investigations under the guidance of Miss roads, as the conjunction of Saturday with the holiday Grace H. Dodge.

Miss Gregory is an attractive, bright-faced young woman of high social position and remarkable attainments. She, together with a few others from the wealthy classes of London, have devoted their talents to their less-favored sisters of that city. The story of her work is an interesting one, and was given to a Tribune reporter on board the ship. In answer to the reporter's questions she said:

"I first became interested in this work about three years ago, by hearing a young clergyman say that efforts were being made for every class in our London population except the lower-class working-girls. Two or three of us told him that we would work for these girls. He then brought us eleven girls to start with, and we opened a room in a schoolhouse in one of the lowest parts of the city. We were warned@both by our friends and by the police that it was a dangerou place for ladies to be in, bue we persevered. Our field of action is at Whitechapel and Bethnal Green, a portion of the city which is marked black on the latest statistical maps of London, because it is the home of the vagabond, the criminal and the vicious. Of the eleven we started with, only one has gone hopelessly to the bad. We can account satisfactorily for the other ten. The school of eleven has grown to over 100 now.

"We fitted our room so as to be comfortable and cosey as possible. We went from our own homes every evening and opened the room, and then invited the girls in. And they came. They were wild, rough, bad girls, mere brutes. They are known as the white-apron girls in London, because their principai article of wearing apparel is a big apron, suppo-They wear no hats in the street to be white. anywhere, and go in gangs. When we first went among them we were cursed, hissed and insulted generally, but they soon saw we were not afraid of the and then they began to admire us and wonder at us. They are rougher and more ignorant than any

classes that I have seen in America. When they get excited or are intoxicated when they come into the rooms they frequently knock our ladies about, and one of our ladies was kicked so badly by angry girls ne night that she left the work altogether, but now, I am glad to say, she is better and will go to work again. The girls think it is wonderful that she should be willing to return after the treatment she has re

"At first we said no word about religion or even instruction of any sort. We simply invited the girls in to play the rough games which they underslo-Then little by little we introduced games which required a knowledge of reading, and then the girl isked to be taught to read. We got them to sing their low songs to us, and then we would sing some thing to them, and they saw that our songs prettier, so we 'baited the hook' for our fish all the way along, until now we have classes in sewing, coing, stitching, gymnastics, reading and writing, sing ing, wood-carving, painting and dressmaking. I als have a lible class of twenty, held in the home of on of the girls with her father's permission. He is vicious fellow; there is no crime in the calendar which he has not committed, and yet he gladly lent us his

The girls who work are eight rollers, 'sweaters match-box makers at 412 cents a gross, pa) ing for the paste, twine and firing; and cork cleaners for which work they receive two cents a gross. They range in earnings from 50 cents to \$2.50 a week We always go among them looking as nicely as we can Our workers are society girls from the fashionable life of wealthy London. The girls will come around uand stroke our velvets and handle our clothing curi ously, as if we were creatures of a different la Curiosity and wonder drew shem at first, but that has begun to change to love. They do not try to imitate us, for they belong to their gang and are tled by their customs and habits. Their life is distinct They will continue to be 'white-apron girls.'

"The system of government is as simple as possible. Each girl pays one cent a week, and we do the the clergyman. Neither time nor labor was spared in the prosecution of the work. It is proper to add in the prosecution of the work. It is proper to add that as to some of the most important changes suggested, such as those in the third and tenth chapters, there were decided differences of judgment in the committee, some members being opposed to the changes therein recommended and voting against them."

Two new chapters have been added to the Control of the girls, but they began a fight at once, tearing each other's hair out, throwing chairs at each other, and banging heads against the wall or floor. We have nine ladies interested in the work, and we take the season by the committee, one on the "Work of the group of the ground. I am there four nights the season by the committee, one on the "Work of the group of the ground. I am there four nights the season by the committee, one on the "Work of the group of the grou There are no rules. We did try a committee of the week. It is all volunteer work. I don't

turns in being on the ground. I am there four nights of the week. It is all volunteer work. I don't be lieve in paid matrons. The work done is nowhere bear as effective. It is no easy task to manage the grise. Frequently I hear when I come in that the glits war borrid has night, and the lady singered, meaning that they had a fight and the lady singered, meaning that they had a fight and the lady in charge cried. The property had a fight and the lady in charge cried, the great chearly marriages among them, but how she we there were early marriages among them, but how she've that it is by far the besed evil.

There are eight other clubs of like character in London, under the Recreative Evening school Association, which work in conjunction with the London School Fourds. The managers meet for conference regularly. The Duchess of Eodord is our chairman and I am secretary. One of the most active on the committee is the Countess Aberdeen. In our Whitechapel club we reach the lowest class in London. Every year we have a competition between the nine clubs, and this is very useful. Some of our roughest gris carry off a large proportion of the prizes, our club has carried off all the honors in singing. It is really wonderful, how they sing. This is due in a large measure to the dramatte manner in which they have been taught. I almost act out the whole song to them before I sing it to them, and as they sing they have the picture of the song in their minds.

"I have visited the clubs for working girls, etc., in

minds.

"I have visited the clubs for working girls, etc., in this country from New York to San Francisco and have been greatly interested, but nowhere did I find so low a class of human beings as our London girls. I found, however, a great gap between your lower class of club girls and those whom I found in jail; so there must be those who fill the gap, but I cannot find that anything is being done to reach this class in America."

GROWTH OF THE HOSPITAL COLLECTION

The following additional sums have been received by Charles Lanier, treasurer, No. 17 Nassaulist., on ac by Charles Lanier, treasurer, No. 17 Nassan, st., on account of the Hospital Saturday and Sanday Collection:
From Charches—Trainty Chapel, Episcopal, \$547-25;
St. Clement's, Episcopal, \$78-73; St. John's Chapel,
Episcopal, \$57-67; French Evangellent, Presbyterian,
Episcopal, \$58-67; First German, BapLenox Avenue, Cultarian, \$12; First German, BapLenox Avenue, Chapter St. Margaret's, Episcopal,
St. Lenatius, Episcopal, \$3.

St. Margaret's, Episcopal,
St. Lenatius, Episcopal, \$4.

St. Lenatius, Episcopal, \$4.

St. Lenatius, Episcopal, \$4.

Kenmerer, Wilkian

A Potts & Co., Active St. Margaret's, Episcopal,
St. Lenatius, Episcopal, \$4.

St. ount of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Collection

P26.
From Stock Exchange, by William Alexander Smith-inn, Loch & Co., Spever & Co., Homans & Co., snry de Coppel, and William A. Smith, each \$100 bert Aub, \$20; Edmund C. Stedman, \$10; total, Henry Albert

Abert Alb. \$20; Edition \$250.

From Miscellaneous Sources—Fall River Steamboat Co., \$100; the F. E., James Co. and employes, \$43 50; R. J. Horner & Co. and employes, \$30; W. R. Kendall, \$25; Albert Crane, \$25; S. Sterman & Co. and employes, \$16 25; "E.," \$15; George Ringler & Co., \$15; ployes, \$16 25; "E.," \$15; George Ringler & Co., \$16; Frederick Oppermann, Jr., \$10; the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co., \$10; Thomas F. Cock, \$10; Plonsky & Simon, \$10; John T. Colt, \$5; Sarah S. Adam, \$5; Metropolitan Lodge, I. O. S. B., \$3; Atlas Lodge, I. O. O. F., \$3; Daniel, Webster Lodge, I. O. S. B., \$2, Total collection to date, \$11,374 38.

POLICE SCOUT THE STORY OF SUICIDE.

The Staten Island police scout the story that any one onmitted suicide by jumping into the water at the beach committed suicide by jumping into the water at the beach near Quarantine on Thursdayratermoon, as was reported by Captain E. F. Keegan and his crew on the quarantine tug George F. Preston. A theory of the mystery offered is that Captain Keegan saw the body of a drowned man floatthat Captain Reegan when the waves washed it against ing on the water and when the waves washed it against some floating obstacle the body turned over and led Keegan some floating obstacle the body turned over and led Keegan to believe that the man was still alive, and that when he reached the scene, some time afterward, the body had floated out of sight with the tide. None of the boatmen at Clifton believe that any one would try to commit suicide by drowning at the shallow beach at Quarantine, as there are a number of nigrs in the anishboated transfer. as there are a number of piers in the neighborhood from which one could jump into deep water without being ob-

NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS.

THE HOLIDAY WAS ENJOYED QUIETLY.

ELABORATE LUNCHEONS AT HOTELS AND CLUBS-CROWDS AT THE MUSEUMS.

noisy entrance of the New Year was followed by just celebration yesterday, with nothing of a particularly novel feature. But the streets were brighter and livelier with promenaders than on the same nate a year ago, when rain and mist made the weather too disagreeable for out-of-door enjoyment. The day was far from perfect, however, the sun se cluding himself from view most of the time, but the air was mild and pleasant, in spite of a trace of dampness. There were many pretty faces in the avenue and boulevards, while the uptown hotels and re taurents drew a big masculine patronage with the usual attraction of elaborate luncheons. no important sporting contests, but the theatres were well filled at the matince and evening performances There was an unusual efflux from the city on the railwas availed of by many persons for out-of-town visits until the resumption of full business on Monday. But with the disappearance of the old-time custom of "New Year's calls" the holiday has lost all character except that which attaches solely to a day of relaxation from business duties for the greater number of persons whose homes are the chief attraction of the occasion. The poor and unfortunate were not entirely forgotten by the spirit of hospitality, although there were fewer entertainments of charity than on the great day of Christmas good will and festivity.

With few exceptions all the uptown hotels and clubs gave elaborate luncheons yesterday. The Astor House, Metropolitan and Grand Central hotels, being downtown, entertained their patrons on New Year's Eve. Among the clubs setting New Year tables were the Union, Lotos, Reform, University, Union League, New-York and Manhattan, and the New-York and Monhattan Athletic clubs. The St. Nicholas Club will, as nound, relebrate "Twelfth Night," January 6, in lien of any New Year's Day festivity. At the Morton House, Union Square Hotel, Albemarle, St. James, Brunswick, Victoria, Holland House, Gilbey House, Backingham, Windsor, Marlborough, Parker's, Grand, Hotel Vendome, Hotel Royal and the Plaza Hotel, more or less elaborate were spread, the tables at the Hoffman House and Plaza Hotel being especially attractive in their decorations and in the great variety of ylands served. Flowers in profusion and master

pieces of the cook's art embeliished all the tables.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art was visited by thousands of persons yesterday. The crowd was pretty evenly dispersed throughout the building, except in the picture galleries, which were thronged during the latter part of the afternoon. All classes and ages mingled there in the most democratic way. There was a disposition on the part of most of the visitors to spend a good deal of time in the study of the various masterpieces in the several departments. The superintendent said that there had been an unlarge number of children and young people present during the afterneon and that they showed great interest during their visit. All the visitors had been remarkably quiet and orderly.

A QUIET DAY IN BROOKLYN.

SEVERAL PEOPLE, HOWEVER, WERE ASSAULTED WITH CLUBS IN THE STREET.

The streets of Brooklyn were as quiet as on Sundays esterday, save for the funeral procession of hishop oughlin. In most of the fashionable streets closed doors and baskets for cards were the rule, and the cultom of calling was not observed to any degree. Even the official receptions were not thronged as in former years. In many houses parties of friends asembled in the evening and social festivities were the There were special matinees at the theatres, which many persons attended.

An all day reception was given by the Young Men's Christian Association in its building at Bond and Fulton sts. An entertainment was given in the diermoon and the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith made an ddress. A reception was given at the rooms of the No trand aves, and Mayer Boody was present a part of the afternoon. He made a brief address. Several hundred visitors were pleasantly entertained at the ooms of the Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association in South Eighth-st.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was at home to her friends at Hicks and Orange sts. Dr. Talmage did not open his house to callers, having definitely given up stom last year.

The raugher elements of Brooklyn were out in full orce on Thursday night to greet the new year with orns, and many had clubs, from which citizens sufered. There were many complaints of assault rought to the attention of the police. Shortly after taldnight John Reilly, of No. 475 Baltic-st., was topped by four unknown men, while on his way home, at Broad and Baltic sts. He was knocked lown and received two scalp wounds. Eugene years old, of nineteen Fourth ave., was in Douglass st. near Fifth ave., at about 3 a. m., when an unknown man attacked him and stabbed him in the back, inflicting a painful and stabled him in the back, inflicting a painful wound. At about the same time Patrick Kennedy, of No. 256 Hamilton ave., and Thomas Cantield, of No. 27 Hamilton ave., were knocked down at Hamilton ave. and Nelsoh st. by three unknown men and were hadly benten with clubs. Arthur Plamond, twenty-ave years old, of No. 33 Duffield st., was found unconscious at Gold and Concord sts. at 4.35 a. m. His head was cut in two places. He was removed to the lirroblyn Hospital, where he was restored to onsciousness. He said he had been attacked by an unknown man, who struck him with a bottle.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR YOUNG MEN. Many young men spent a pleasant afternoon and vening in the puriors of the Twenty third-st, branch the Young Men's Christian Association vesterday from 2 o'clock until 8 the association orchestra played From 2 o'clock until 8 the association of illustrated and the young men saw an exhibition of illustrated acousts, partook of the refreshments offered, and ad-mired the decorations. The latter were worthy of note, being furnished by H. H. Topakya, and being valued at about \$7,000. A number of kind friends of he association assisted the reception committee, and added charm and life to the entertainment. In the vening an interesting gymnastic exhibition was given evening an interesting gymnastic exhibition was given in Association Hall. Among those who received the visitors were Mrs. A. T. Tait, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Hertzel, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Rollo, Hertzel, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Rollo, Mrs. When assisted in serving retreshments were Mrs. Morse, Mrs. L. J. Rellont, Miss Atherse, Mrs. J. W. Steams, Mrs. Rollo, Miss West, Mrs. Throop, the Miss is Dean, Mrs. Cheever, Miss Newton, Miss Prentice and Mrs. Replannon.

THEIR FORTY-EIGHTH NEW-YEAR REUNION A most interesting and remarkable reunion of five mer ook place at the Everett House on Thursday evening took place at the Everett House on Thursday evening. Forty-eight years ago five young men, at that time living in Concord. N. H., agreed to meet on the last night of the year for an annual supper, to be given by each one in turn, according to age, and at such place as he might designate. The compact by which they were bound to getter was a short and simple one. Their principal object was social enjoyment, but they were serious enough to agree that they would not use intoxicating liquor as a beverage or engage in games of chance. They promised to attend one another's weddings and funerals. In time they were all married and pursued their different business callings in different parts of the world. But the annual meeting and supper were never forgotten or omitted. manal meeting and supper were never forgotten or omitted, d on Thursday night they celebrated their forty-eighth musi festival. All were present and in good health. There

annual festival. All were present and in good health. Insert is only five years difference in their ares, the youngest being sixty-seven and the oldest seventy-two.

It is believed that such a record is unmatched in club history, where the original members have all survived so many years, and there has been only a single death in any of their immediate families all this time. The names of the men composing this "Mystic Five" are J. C. A. Hill decrease. Blanchard of Concord, N. H.; Charles A. and George A. Blanchard, et Concord, N. H.; Charles A. Tufts, of Dover, N. H.; Joseph S. Abbott, of Washington, and Dr. William W. Hurd, of this city.

New Year's Day was observed quietly in the Oranges. It was ushered in by the ringing of bells, sounding of the fre-alarm whistle and the firing of cannon. At the Young Men's Christian Association Building of committee of the women's auxiliary kept open house all day and nearly 500 guests called. At all the clubs in the Oranges there were dinners. A dinner was given by Mrs. Maher to a large

A dinner was given by Mrs. Mainer to a Mrge number of noor girls yesterday at the Mount Vernon Hotel. She was assisted by W. D. Beck. The trustees and members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held a reception at Willard Hall, in Mount Vernon, from 1 to 10 in the evening. Miss Olaf Kraner gave a lecture in Association Hall on "Greenland, or Life in the Frozen North." Sie is a dwarf only forty inches in height, and is thirty-one The dinner given by W. H. Van Arsdale, the new Justice of the Peace, was a success. Ex-Supervisor John Berry presided and tonsts were re-

The old Court House at Richmond, S. L. was crowded yesterday, when Edward M. Muller, the newly elected Sheriff, took the oath of office. Sheriff John Elsworth, whose term had expired, turned over the keys to his successor at 12 o'clock on Thursday night, when Sheriff Muller and his assistant, John J. Vaughn, jr., took formal possession of the jail. Sheriff Muller is a

to be the youngest Sheriff elected in this State, being only twenty-six years old. Sheriff Muller says that he proposes to introduce many important reforms in his office. his office.
Sheriff Duffy, of Westchester County, and his staff of officers celebrated their entrance into office yesterday with a dinner at the Bronson House, White Plains. Speeches were made by Sheriff Duffy, exsheriff Schirmer, J. Howard Kinch, Charles E. Johnson

sheriff schil WHAT A PASTOR SEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO RELI-GIOUS PEOPLE.

Among the many charities in the city which merit and receive substantial support is the Stanton Street Helping Hand Association, which has been twelve years before the public. It holds its meetings in St. George's Stanton Street Chapel on each Tuesday afternoon, when more than 200 needy, deserving women ew for an hour and spend another hour in Bible reading and singing, both in German and English and listen ing to interesting addresses from occasional visitors. Last week each woman received a ham, vegetables and fruit to carry home for the family Christmas dinner, with candy, nuts and oranges for their children. Many of the 218 women thus helped are widows who could not afford the luxuries named. Special provision was made for the sick, and to their bag was added rice, corn-starch, cocon, tea and milk. It was an interesting sight to watch these beneficiaries carrying away their large bundles. teachers provided the money for the meat and vegetables, while Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, the first di rectress of the association, furnished the delicacles a tree would have been furnished for the children had the time for preparation not been so short. Several sick children were remembered with handso and clothing by Mrs. Louis J. Belloni, the third directress. The fruit and candy left over were sent to a poor blind girl to distribute among the little children the meet in her room on Sunday afternoon for Bible study; many of these children are unable to attend the regular Sunday-schools, either from lack of clothing or ecause of the prejudice of their parents. Mrs. William Lee is the second directress of the association, Mrs. Kitching the treasurer and Mrs. V. E. Wetmore tary, while the advisory committee is headed by the Rev. Arthur Brooks. Miss Matilda C. Faulhaber is the efficient visitor of the association. Her name is a household word in hundreds of families on the East side, where she goes about doing good.

The Rev. Dr. James M. King, general secretary of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions, will discuss "The Relation of Christian Prinriples to Civil Government" at the meeting of American Institute of Christian Philosophy at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, next Tuesday evening.

The discussion regarding the next meeting of the seneral Assembly, brought up by an editorial in "The Evangelist," has been arrested, Dr. Field having withfrawn his statement that it would be better to mee this year at Kansas City. This decision was reached on the receipt of a letter from the pastor of the Portland Church, the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, showing what being done in preparation for the The following letter has also been published sembly. by the Rev. George P. Hays, pastor of the Kansas City church: Please say that we in Kansas City do not

stand that there is any option left with the committee as to the place of the next meeting of the Ass mbly unless there should be trouble about railroad rates We are making no preparations to entertain the As sembly, and will make none till Portland has been blocked by the milroud rates. I am now, and was at Detroit, in favor of the Assembly going to Port land. It will do all parties good to see the breadth of our Home Mission work. next Assembly here. Some other meeting we will be glad to welcome, but this is the year of the Pacific coast northward.

The Rev. W. H. P. Fannce, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, will begin a series of sunday evening sermons to morrow under the general title of Friends or Foes," The spec al subjects are: " organized harity," "The Puritan and the Modern Sabbath," Modern Methods of Bible Study," "The Higher Crit-" Belief in the Pre-Millennial Advent of Christ," "The Movement Toward Church Union," and The Roman Catholic Church," Dr. France terety of beautiful piano as a Christmas girt from his church and congregation.

Following the example set by Dr. J. H. Mellvaine, of the Church of the Covenant, Dr. Edward L. Clark, another director of the Union Theological seminary, has prepared a series of Sunday evening lectures on the libre, in which Professor C. A. Briggs and Professor M. R. Vincent, of the seminary, Dr. William llayes Mard, of "The Independent," and others will take part. The course began two weeks ago with a lecture by Trofessor Briggs on "The lible and the Church", last week he discussed "The lible and the Church", last week he discussed "The lible and the Icason," and the morrow evening "The Bible and Increase," The rest of the programme is as follows: January 10, "The Bible and New Tesph rations," Dr. Ward January 17, "The Translations of the lible and their lufluence on Civilization, Dr. J. M. Ludjow, January 124, "The Bible and New Testament Crificism," Dr. Vincent January 31, "The Bible and the People," Dr. Clark: February 7, "Fernanence of the Word," Dr. George Alexander: February 14, "The Bible and English Literature," Dr. Edward B. Cos. February 21, "The Bible and Human Progress," Dr. Mellvaine.

The Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, of the Park Presby The Rev. Alson F. Alteriory, of the Special sub-criptions obtained in this city by his brother, Dr. B. C. Atterbury, for the An Tung Hospital at Pekin, China. With the approval of the Board of Foreign Missions, Dr. Atterbury and his associate, Dr. Taylor, have sought to support the hespital as largely as possible by the special subscriptions thus obtained.

THE CITY OF PARIS'S ROUGH VOYAGE.

RESCUE.

The big Inman Line steamer City of Paris came into

DELAYED BY WAND AND WAVE AND A PROFFERED

port yesterday morning. The fears regarding her safety were groundless. A succession of heavy head seas and winds and a five-hours delay in offering asstance to a disabled steamer delayed her. Captain Watkins said yesterday it was the roughest experience which the City of Paris has ever had. against a succession of terrific storms from Queens town to the Georges Sanks," he said, 27, while a tremendous sca was running, we sighted the Llandaff City, of the Bristol City Line, in a disabled condition. It was sunday evening and our at-tention was attracted by the four red lights which the steamer showed. We steamed around the Llandarf City several times, blowing our whi-tles and waiting for her to send off a hoat. As she did not do this, called for volunteers to man a boat to go to her. Such a heavy sea was running that I did not feel like ordering away a boat. All the officers and sailors on my ship volunteered. I selected a crew and sent a lifeboat out in charge of First Officer Passo took the boat in safety alongside the disabled steamer and offered assistance. The ofptain of the Llandarf City said that he was sorry to have caused us the trouble of sending off a boat in such a neavy sea and threw a package of letters on board which he desired to have delivered in New York. He said that the ma hinery of the Llandall City was disarranged, but it would be all right in a few hours. He declined as-

sistance. This was about in mid ocean. No damage was done to the City of Paris or to her passengers by the seas through which we struggled, We had to slow down in running through the head sens and that is one of the things which make us late in arriving here." The Llandaff City is a freight steamer and the fact

that she declined assistance shows that she was in no danger. She left this port for Bristol on December 17 with a general cargo. She is a stanch ship and no fears are felt for her safety. Most of the pas-sengers of the City of Paris were seasick all the way over. It was seldom that the weather permitted any one to be on deck, and things were generally uncom-Among the passengers on the City of Paris

Among the passengers on the City of Paris were
J. S. Alexander, Signor Arditi, L. R. Ashford, Lloyd
Aspinwall, J.-H. Bartlett, J. D. Barrett, R. R. Beard,
J. O Bedell, W. J. Bell, Mrs. Bell, Jean Bry, Thomas
Carmichael, C. J. Cordner, Charles Cowland, J. E.
Crombie, J. W. Cunningham, S. H. Davies, C. Dob-Crombie, J. W. Canningham, S. H. Davies, C. Dob-son, Madame Fabbri, Mademoiselle Fabbri, C. H. Freedman, Dr. L. Frothingham, J. P. Garrigus, A. W. Gill, James Hamilton, J. D. Hardy, Maurice Hartog, W. du Flon Hutchtson, M. Parry Jones, Major Kenny, A. R. W. Kerkhoven, A. Lawrence, John Lomax, L. F. Loree, John Mackay, Mrs. Mackay, W. D. McBride, Loree, John Mackay, Mrs. Mackay, W. D. McBride, George R. McDermott, Mrs. McDermott, D. H. Moffatt, Signor Nicolini, Madame Adelina Patti-Nicolini, Signor Franco Novara and Signora Novara, Walter S. Page, Rene Payne, Waiter Richardson, T. A. Rickard, Lord Romilly, L. J. Rosenthai, Joseph Rothschild, F. L. Roundebush, Dr. L. M. Scott, E. S. St. B. Sladen, Cap-tain Boyd Smith, Henry L. Smythe, William C. Stewart, O. B. Tennis, T. O. Thompson, James E. Tolfee, B. Val-verde, A. G. Van Steeden, J. L. Warden, John B. Warden, William G. Weir, Owen B. Wickham, O. B. Williams and Thomas Wilson.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty-st., North River, via Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at 4:30, 8:15 a. m., 1:30, 3:45 (Lakewood Special), 4:20 (Express), m. Ne Sunday trains.

INDIANS AS SOLDIERS.

GOOD RESULTS OF SECRETARY PROCTOR'S I TPERIMENT.

MAJOR SCHWAN FINDS THEM PROFICIENT AND FAITHFUL AND MAKING RAPID PROGRESS.

THE THERMAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The movement to incorporate into the Army an Indian contingent, which was set on foot by Secretary Proctor, and which, together with the numerous reforms in the system of administration, discipline and promotion accomplished by him, will mark his administration of the War Department as one of the most progressive in the peace history of the military establishment, is not likely to lag, now that he is no longer the head of the Departmen Both Major-General Schofield and Adjutant-General Kelton are strongly impressed with the belief Indians can be moulded into valuable soldiers, and that the introduction of an Indian company into each white cavalry and infantry regiment, now well under way, will go far toward solving the difficult problem

of the civilization of Indians.

Just now Major Schwan, of the Adjutant-General's Department, who has from the first taken a lively in terest in this form of enlistment, is visiting a number of posts at which Indian companies are stationed. He has visited a company of infantry at Camp Popuar River, Mont., and a troop of cavalry at Fort Meade, D. The troops are composed of Sloux some of whom were renegades itting Bull in 1877. Major Schwan Indians, under Sitting says that of the infantry company the general appearance was excellent, a fact all the more noteworthy when it is remembered that six months ago all its members were long-haired, unkempt and unclean Indians. The performance of the men at drill was creditable, and the soldiers have shown great accuracy in the use of firearms, although they were una customed to the service weapon. The condition of the company's barracks, kitchen and messroom was abcolutely faultless; the bedding, furniture, windows, floors and stoves were all scrupulously clean. company has an aburdance of wholesome food served three times a day and eaten in comfortable surrou In addition to the Army rations, most of the ings. nembers receive a ration under the Indian-service allotment. The company is instructed not only in military

work, but in the English language and the rudiments of an ordinary education. When not on duty the soldiers attend the post school. The commanding officer of the company, which is a part of the 20th Infantry, speaks highly of the conduct of the men; he believes them to be loyal to their officers, ap-preciative of kind treatment as well as of the precessity of military discipline, and devoid of theying propersities. They are also possessed of a fair sense of justice, as well as observant of the rules regarding military courtesy. Fourteen members of the company are married; some of these brought their families with them when they enlisted and live in substantially built log houses. Indian usbands claim the right of "throwing away" thei wives at pleasure and of entering without ceremony into marital relations with other women but the com puny commander is enforcing the rule that none of the oldiers already married shall be allowed to follow this barbarous practice. It is recommended in the report that the camp at Poplar River be abandoned, as et is in a state of decay.

At Fort Meade Major Schwan found a well-equipped envalry troop attached to the 3d Regiment. Of the reeds and the remainder are full bloods. Lighteen of the men are murried, but their inmiles did not accompany them to the post. The troop contains an unusually large proportion of young men, some of them younger than the minimum age of cighteen, judging from their slender figures and boylah faces. The troop has non-commissioned officers selected from the full-blooded of the troop. They seem proud of their places, are unremitting in their efforts to fit themselves for their duty; they exhibit firmness and taxt and are treated with respect by the privates. The troop arms are new and in good condition. The meals are prepared by Indian soldiers under the supervision of a white non-commissioned officer. The troop shows proficiency in drill, and the manual of arms was executed with vim and precision. The drills of the troop have been on foot, and the work of the members has been the caring for thirty-six wild horses recently purchased by the Army.

In November forty of these Indians were unable to speak English or read or write. To-day every one can write his name, and most of them are able to read in words of one syllable, while their progress in arithmetic flas been equally graitfying. It is recommended that at least one teacher, and if possible two teachers, be detailed to assist in educational work at this post. The men take good care of the Government property and are trathful. Their commanding officer has implicit faith in their loyalty, and believes that in the field they would exhibit soldierly qualities of the highest order. Among the best men in the troop are seven who were wiff, lily Foot at the time of the Wounded Knee battle. The feeling between the Indians and white soldiers is friendly. of the men are married, but their mmilles did not ac

disposed toward the conclusion of a commercial agreement, including not only Spain proper, i. ; also her colonial provinces, not excepting the l'intippine islands. Not only is such a bellef expressed, but the great Madrid paper is such a belief expressed, the degree of the basis of negotiations, which will begin, without doubt, within a few days, between the Governments of Madrid and Wash ington." "According to our information," adds "Eliberal," "The Government of the Republic will propose Liberal," "The Government of the Republic will propose, as a starting point for the necotiations the free entrance into Spain of corn, flour, lard and pork; and in exchange it will grant absolute freedom for Spanish wines of all kinds imported into the United States. The advantage for our wines is evident. They pay now, according to schedule H, at the McKuley bill, from seven pesos (\$7), to half a peso per galion, according to their classification."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT AERIVALS AT THE ROTELS.

ASTOR-Bishop William O'Hara, of Scrauton, Penn., and Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn. BRUNSWICK-Ernest Pacaut, of Quebec. FIFTH AVENUE-Congressmen H. H. Powers, of Vermont, and John M. Wever, of Plattsburg, N. Y.; T. Balley Aldrich and Henry L. Pierce, of Boston, and David H. Moffat, of Colorado. PARK AVENUE-Bishop Francis McNeirny, of Albany, WESTMINSTER-George Kennan, of Washington, D. C. WINDSOR-Adelina Patti. WINDSOR-Adelina Patti.

Announcements.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remely ness, Coughs, and Throat troubles

CORNELL'S BENZOIN COSMETIC SOAP.

Best skin and complexion soap in the world. All Druggista
25 cents. ---

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 90 WEST STH.ST. Diseases of the Nervous System, Genito-Urinary Organi mpotency and Sterlity. Hours S to 1, 5 to 8.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEXTHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GOMS, ALLANS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the PEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by DRUGGISTS in every part of the world. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

New Departure in Photography!
Perfect Portraits at Night!
New Artificial Illumination as soft as Twilleht.
Rockwood. 1.440 Broadway (40th-at.)
Cabinet Portraits 96 per doz. Open till 10 o'clock.

WHEATENA.—The best breakfast food; delicious neurishing; cooks in one minute; 25 cents; all grocers. HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, 61 5th-ave. MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TO-DAT.

Sun rise. 7:21 | Set. 4:40 | Moon sets.. 7:30 p m | Moons age

HIGH WATER. 4.M-Sandy H'k. 8.54 | Gov. Isi'd. 9.16 | Hell G'e., 11.00 P.M-Sandy H'k., 9.21 | Gov. Isi'd., 9.45 | Hell G'e., 11.38 SHIPPING NEWS.

Steamer City of Paris (Br). Watkins, Liverpool Dec 23 Queenstown 24, with mass and passengers to Peter Wright & Sons. Off Sandy Hook at 1.15 a m. Steamer Wilkommen (Ger), Schneffer, Liverpool Dec 12, in ballast to Gustav Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6 p m. Steamer Holland (Br), Smith, Liverpool Dec 13, with mass and passengers to F W J Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 6.40 p m.

Applied into Nostrilis is Quickly Absorbed. Cleases the Head. Heals the gorbe and Cures

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The Germ Theory

are produced by minute infecting germs or micro peculiar to each disease, which enter the system. It being a well-settled fact that any remedy which would kill the germ or microbe would destroy the life of the patient, it has been found that to force out these germs is the only safe relief from their ravages. In this way Swift's Specific soon sends out the poison which they may have left, the patient is cured.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed fre SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Little Girl-O, papa, please do buy me one of them Singer machines.

Papa-Why, pet! What could you do with a Singer machine?

L. G.-Make big dollies, papa tust like mamme and I saw on Broadway. Papa-But, darling, Singer machines don't mal

L G .- O, yes, papa, we saw 'em! an' mamine said it was the Singer place, an' all the pretty flowers an' pictures an' dollies was made on the Singer machine, an', oh, papa! such pretty

dresses! NOTE:-The little one had visited the Singer Manufacturing Company's Art Rooms at 926 Broadway, New-York.

HOW TO CURE LA GRIPPE.

Go right about it. Don't waste a minute, splitting headache, racking pains along the spine sides and foins, rheumatism of muscles and foint and fevers, nausea and disinclination for food, ye take three or four of Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic pefore and after meals. Already you begin to feel like a new person. But don't forget your lungs. Beware the terrible tendency of La Grippe toward preumonis! It is to have chest pains or a cough, better settle the matter to once by a tablespoonful of

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup taken three times a day, between meals-oftener, if the cough is troublesome. You can thus surround the very worst case of Lo Grippe and drive it into speedy surrender. And you'll do it right away if you are wise. Ask your Bruggist for the Dr. Schenck Remedies.

DR. SCHENCK's Book on Consumption, Liver Com-DR. J. H. SCHENCK & son, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOICEST BREAKFAST FOODS. Select Grains. Steam-Cooked Patented. Hulled. Digestible. THE BEST Delicious. Brain Foods. Muscle Foods ALSO A.B.C. White Wheat.

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GOBELIN TAPESTRIES. 302 Fifth Av.,

181 Oxford St., **NEW-YORK.**

teamer State of California (Br). Braes, Glasgow Dec 18, ville 19, with indee and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co Arrived at the Bar at 1 p m.
Steamer Alexander Elder (Br), Wiltshire, London Dec 12,
with make to Atlantic Transport Co. Arrived at the Bar at with mids to Atlantic Transport Co. Arrived at the Bar at 16.15 a.m. Gardenia (Br.) Rutherford, Cardiff Dec 9, in ballast Steam C Seaser. Arrived at the Bar at 1 p.m. Steamer Trave (Ger). Bussius, Bremen Dec 22, Southampton 23, with midse and passengers to beliefs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3.40 pm. Steamer Victoria (Br), Jameson, Mediterranean ports via Gibraltar Dec 15, with midse and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 1.30 a.m. Steamer Broomhaugh (Br). Watherburn, Bona Dec 17, via Philadelphia, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Steamer Newport, Shackford, Colon 7 days, with midse and passengers to Pacific Mail Sc Co. Arrived at the far at 6 and Steamer Leona, Wilder, Galveston, with midse and passengers to Win P Clyble & Co. Steamer Croatan, Pennington. Wilmington, with midse and passengers to Win P Clyble & Co. Steamer Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with midse and passengers to Unit Dominion Ss Co. Steamer City of Fitchburg, Weaver, Fall River. Steamer Lichborva (Br), Kidd, Boston, In ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Urquhart, Bordeanx 43 days, with barrels to order; vessel to J F Whitney & Co. SUNSET—Wind at Sandy Hook, light, SW; clear.

SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, light, SW; clear. At City Island-light, S; cloudy. At City Island—light, S. cloudy.

SAILED.

Steamers Caledonia, for London; Cafflia, Sharpness; Tabor, Stettin: Allegheny, Cette; City of Birmingham, Savana Algonquin, Charleston; Weimar, Baltimore.

Also Salied—Via Long Island Soutd—

Steamer H F Dimock, for Bostor NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The bell busy moored to the Southward of the breakwaise building on South Ledge, W of Point Judith, RI, has been as catentally dragged instore of the Tripod. Telegraphic orders have been sent to replace it at once.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS. FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, Jan 1—Sailed, steamer Lydian Monarch (Br), Mosgan, for New York.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 1—Sailed, steamer Lake Winnipeg (Br),
Harriman, for New York.

PORTLAND, Jan 1—Arrived, steamer Volturno (Br), Johnson,
from New York.

GLASGOW, Dec 31—Sailed, steamer Norwegian (Br), Christia,
for New York.

SWANSEA, Dec 31—Sailed, steamer Brooklyn City (Br), Barclay, for New York.

HAMBURG, Dec 29—Sailed, steamer Scandia (Ger), Kopff,
for New York. clay for New York.
HAMBURO, Dec 29 - Sailed, steamer Scaums
for New York.
ANTWERP, Dec 30 - Sailed, steamer Othello (Br), Mundy, for
ANTWERP, Dec 30 - Sailed, steamer Assyria (Br), Murchy, New York.

GIERALTAR, Jan 1—Passed, steamer Assyria (Br), Murchy,
from New York on her way to Mediterranean ports.

MALTA, Jan 1—Passed, steamer Glencyfe (Br). Duke, from
New York on her way to Japan and China ports.

ST THOMAS, Dec 31—Sailed, steamer Seguranes, Beers, from INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY. SUNDAY. JAN. 3. PORT OF NEW-YORK FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1892. MONDAY. JAN. 4 La Normandie Havre Dec 26. City of Washington Havana Dec 31. Seguranca St Thomas Dec 28.

> OUTGOING STEAMERS. TO-DAY.

Vessel Line, For La Champagne, French Trans, Havre. 2 Aurania Cunard Liverpool. 8 Thingvalla, Thingvalla, Copenhagen. 4 Obdam, Neth-Amer, Rotterdam. 5 Fulda, N & Llovd, Genos Andes, Atlas, King-ton Oritzaba, NY & Cula, Havana. 11 Finance, US & Brazil, Rio Janeiro. 12

Furnessia, Anchor, Giasgow 5 TUESDAY, JAN. 5.